

# Strange Doings at Central Intelligence

We have had occasion to extenuate the Central Intelligence Agency's failure to alert our government to the Baghdad coup. We did so on the ground that none of the interested parties--the murdered King Faisal and Nuri es-Said, the nearby Turks who ruled the territory for five centuries and the British, who hold a senior position there--was aware that a handful of Army officers intended their swift coup.

There are, however, other reasons for the mistrust that is affecting the faith and credit of the CIA.

One of these is Robert Amory Jr., deputy director for intelligence and since March, 1953, intelligence adviser to the National Security Council's Planning Board. Last April 26, National Review, the conservative weekly of opinion, reported that on two occasions Amory had taken public issue with our government's settled policy against Red China.

Before a Harvard alumni gathering (Amory was graduated from Harvard College and Law School) the intelligence chief of CIA stipulated as a major CIA task conditioning American public opinion to acceptance of Red China and its admission into the United Nations. Later, before the New York Council on Foreign Relations, Amory reported a

vehement recognition and alleged that our government will "lose face" if it persists in nonrecognition.

He spoke four days before Nikita S. Khrushchev degraded his chief accomplice, Nicolai A. Bulganin, thus advancing materially toward one-man despotism a la Stalin. Yet Amory told the Foreign Relations Council that personal dictatorship was at an end in the Soviet Union. Stalinism buried, Khrushchev, said Amory flatteringly, is a sort of Walpole among the Communist peers.

The question raised by Amory's avowed predilection for the Peiping regime and Khrushchev is just how accurate can be the intelligence summaries of field reports processed through him. In the absence of documented denials by Amory, none of which has been forthcoming, we suggest that CIA Director Allen W. Dulles remove him for cause and, that failing, an appropriate Senate committee open a prompt inquiry into Amory's subordinated views.

The CIA cannot regain public confidence as long as there remains a suspicion that its chief of intelligence might be slanting its briefings against public policy and the country's vital interest.

Continued from THE MINNAPOLIS ENQUIRER